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Also Vast Lands

## nate Votes Billion Alaska's Natives

By Philip Carter

INGTON, July 16 (UPI)—After three years of committee and two days of floor debate, the Senate yesterday approved a unique and historic measure resolving the claims of Alaska's native peoples.

A vote of 76-24, the Senate approved payment of \$1 billion for more than 10 million acres of land to the 80,000 Eskimo and Aleut peoples of the nation's northernmost state. Settlement amounts to 2 percent of Alaska's land area and/or each native. Even if somewhat by the House, the amount would amount to the settlement in the long history of the white man's with North America's inhabitants.

passage by both houses to clear the way to further oil and industrial development of the nation's second state, now in the midst of oil boom on its Arctic slope.

the measure, its proponents could also enable Alaska's perhaps the most disadvantaged group in America to lighten their extraordinary of poverty, ignorance, and disease.

debate over the bill, called Native Claims Settlement Act, focused both on the settlement and how's untapped mineral resources are now to be open to extraction.

wo issues are closely interrelated. By federal order, transfer of land promised to the as been blocked since January, pending final resolution of the claims dispute. The so effectively blocked further leasing of oil and other rights and inhibited the mineral development.

the act, half of the settlement will come from a federal payment, spread over 20 years.

The other half is to come overriding 2 percent royalties on mineral production in land held by the state. The act, half of the settlement would be used by agencies for investment benefiting native peoples, cans and grants for health, and welfare and for job programs.

half the ten million acre settlement would be divided 200 native villages at the one 23,000-acre township to 300 residents, with the acreage set aside for production and for the traditional pursuits of hunting, and trapping.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Before He Got Treasury Post

## Robert Anderson Is Linked to \$1 Million Oil Deal in 1957

By Bernard D. Nossiter

SHINGTON, July 16 (UPI)—was a fixed amount to be paid over a 4 1/2 year period. The second \$450,000 was a contingency payment that depended on the oil revenues produced by the wells on the properties. In addition, Mr. Anderson received production payments during the brief time he held the lease.

The cabinet committee on which Mr. Anderson sat recommended, and Mr. Eisenhower approved, a special kind of quota system. It assigned quotas to all refiners, including those in the nation's interior, regardless of whether they

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

## Arms Offer To Greece By France

### Bargain Rate Undercuts U.S.

By Alfred Friendly

ATHENS, July 16 (UPI)—France has offered to fit the entire military shopping list of the Greek government on startlingly more liberal terms than those being considered by the United States, it was learned here today from an informed and trustworthy source.

The French offer tends to reduce substantially the leverage the United States can apply to the Greek dictatorship to move it toward civil rights reform and the restoration of parliamentary democracy. The French proposal has no "moral" or other conditions attached.

That France stood ready to supply Greece with arms had been rumored for some weeks. These remarkable terms, however, had not been made public.

France will furnish Greece with the medium tanks, fighter-interceptors, antiaircraft and minesweepers it wants by extending credit repayable over 15 years at the almost minimum interest rate of 3 percent. The terms contemplated for any American arms supply to Greece involve loans requiring repayment within 12 to 22 years at 6 to 7 percent interest.

For political and psychological reasons, the Greek junta would doubtless prefer to have a resumption of weapons supply from the United States, despite the much less favorable terms. A lifting of the American ban imposed at the time of the "colonial" coup in April, 1967, would be used here by the government as an argument that the leading power of the Western world has blessed the Greek regime with its support.

The best informed opinion here is that the United States will almost certainly terminate its arms ban, but not for a matter of some weeks or even months, until after the French offer has been accepted.

The Nixon administration opposed both the Whitten and Jones amendments. Officials have said the amendments "sponsored" by Rep. Jamie L. Whitten, D., Miss., to confuse local school authorities as to their desegregation responsibilities, while not actually relaxing legal requirements.

They saw to the effect amendment sponsored by Rep. Charles R. Jones, R., N.C., as a serious tangible threat to desegregation efforts.

The Whitten restrictions on the emergency aid would bar these funds to school districts that help segregated private institutions or constitute the funds for state or local money, and would make at least some of the aid available to desegregating districts in the North as well as the South.

Committee sources said the con-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

### World Problem Reported

## 1 Dead as Mistral Fans Riviera Forest Fires

SAINTE MAXIME, France, July 16 (UPI)—Some of the worst forest fires in decades raged along the French Riviera today, forcing thousands of vacationers and residents to abandon camp sites and take refuge in cars and on beaches.

One man, a farmer, died in a fire that swept the hillsides between Martigues and Istres, west of Marseilles. His was the only death so far reported in a series of fires along France's Mediterranean coast.

The police held a number of youths for questioning today in connection with some of the fires.

Seven hundred firemen, reinforced by 1,300 soldiers, tackled

the flames on the ground while fire-fighting planes dropped thousands of tons of water.

The water bombers are Canadian-built twin-engine Canadair amphibious aircraft that can drop up hundreds of gallons of water within seconds from lakes or reservoirs, then dump their load on the fire. If water is nearby, so far reported, they can make 75 pick-ups and drop before having to refuel.

The biggest fires centered around the fashionable resorts of Sainte Maxime, Saint Tropez and Fréjus, but this morning the mistral wind whipped up the flames along the coast to the east of Nice.

To the west of here, fire brigades from Perpignan and nearby towns fought a major fire in the Pyrenees.

After the biggest blaze started

near here yesterday, villages, holiday villas and camp sites were evacuated as the flames swept through the dry land, fanned by strong winds.

Estimates differed widely as to the extent of the damage. Some said that at least 25,000 acres of scrub were burned out by midnight last night. Several houses and camp sites were destroyed.

In Corsica, people took to the water in fishing boats as acres of land were burned out, though fire-fighting officials said the fires there were past their worst.

Associated Press

A plane dumps water on brush fire blazing away on the French Riviera yesterday.

Associated Press

### Egypt's Losses Along Canal Said to Reach New Height

By William Tuohy

CAIRO, July 16—Egyptian Army casualties along the Suez Canal front have risen to a new high in recent weeks, according to reliable reports here.

The Egyptian Army does not disclose casualty figures but reliable sources here say that between 1,500 and 2,000 soldiers may have been killed or wounded during June.

In the last week of June as many as 600 Egyptian soldiers may have become casualties because of the intensity of Israeli air and artillery attacks, the sources said.

By contrast, 30 Israeli soldiers killed in one month along the canal is considered an "unacceptable" level by military authorities in Tel Aviv.

At least ten Egyptian advisers are also believed to have been killed in the last two weeks.

The marked increase in the Egyptian casualty rate has been accompanied by a sharp decline in morale among soldiers stationed along the west bank of the canal, informed sources said.

Psychiatric Problem

The morale problem has been particularly acute among officers and psychiatric specialists have been sent to the Suez front to treat cases of severe shellshock due to the incessant Israeli bombardment, according to informed accounts.

Israeli planes have been raiding Egyptian artillery and troop positions daily for the last six weeks.

Curiously, the reported drop in morale among soldiers at the front line has been accompanied by a

state of near-sophoria among the inhabitants of Egyptian cities.

In Cairo, the atmosphere remains easy-going. There have been no long-range penetration raids by Israeli jets since April when the Russians began setting up the low-level SAM-3 missiles and reportedly began flying MIG-21 defensive flights over the Nile delta.

Citizens tend to write off the growing casualties along the Suez front, partly because lists are not

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

### 30 Injured in Belfast Blast As U.K. Starts Troop Pullout

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, July 16 (UPI)—Thirty people were injured in two of their seriously, today when a bomb ripped through a bank in this city's busy main street.

The blast, which shattered the bank's door and hurled office fittings and glass into the street, was the 50th to have gone off this year in Belfast during the series of Protestant-Catholic clashes.

Despite a \$4,800 reward for information, no arrests have been made so far. The bombers have baffled police here.

Today's explosion came after the first batch of British emergency troops were pulled out of the city after keeping tight security during the past weekend of Protestant marches.

About 2,000 of the 12,000 British

troops keeping the peace in Northern Ireland are to be withdrawn in the next few days.

Policemen kept tight security on the names of the injured. It was understood that eight of the 30 were being detained in hospital. Two are seriously injured.

Several of the injured were women and children, but no exact figures were immediately available.

The blast shattered the inside of the Northern Bank, located on Belfast's busy High Street. It also broke windows in shops near the bank and sent people running for cover.

According to leaked versions, Mr. Bahr drew up a finished pact with Mr. Gromyko, containing as the chief element and prerequisite for a non-aggression treaty Bonn's recognition "now and in future" of all post-war frontiers in Europe.

This applies particularly to Bonn's recognition of Germany's territorial losses to Poland and the Soviet Union after World War II.

The results of Mr. Bahr's preliminary talks, parts of which were leaked to the press, are currently the subject of a bitter controversy between the chancellor's ruling Social Democrats and Mr. Schell's Free Democrats on the one side, and the opposition Christian Democrats on the other.

The opposition claims that the so-called "Bahr Paper," containing the results of preliminary talks in Moscow, shows the government's readiness to meet longstanding Soviet demands without obtaining

Soviet counter-concessions.

The dockers, most of whom are represented by the Transport and General Workers Union, have demanded an 80 per cent increase in their basic wage from \$26.00 a week to \$28.

The port employers, replying that actual earnings including piece work can come to almost \$32

were offered instead to raise minimum earnings from \$28.40 a week (\$40.80 in London) to \$48 a week and increase a supplement connected with modernization of the pay structure from \$4.80 a week to \$7.20.

Mr. Carr said he had concluded he was "not likely to make further progress in negotiations with the parties" and that the only course

open was the court of inquiry.

This investigation will take days even a week to conclude and little hope is held out for negotiations until the report is made.

United Press International

AP

## Israel, Arabs In Clashes on Three Fronts

Dayan Says Battles, Not Talks, Lie Ahead

TEL AVIV, July 16 (AP)—Israeli airplanes flew bombing missions into Egypt and Jordan today while Israeli ground troops staged a reprisal raid into Lebanon.

The warplanes hit Jordanian army targets and Arab guerrilla pockets southeast of the Sea of Galilee in a 75-minute swoop, a military spokesman here said.

The guerrillas had been firing on nearby Israeli border settlements "with the active assistance" of the Jordanian army, he asserted.

The planes also pounded Egyptian military targets on the Suez Canal, following an announcement here that seven Israeli soldiers were wounded by Egyptian fire across the canal yesterday.

All planes returned safely from their missions, spokesman said.

Israeli troops crossed the Lebanon border in the darkness of early morning and hit up the buildings in the village of Qaleh in reprisal for increased guerrilla attacks on that front, the military announced.

The UPI quoted a Lebanese spokesman in Beirut as saying that the Israeli's blew up three vacant houses on the outskirts of a south Lebanon village. A Lebanese army unit nearby engaged the intruders, the spokesman told UPI. He said there were no Lebanese army casualties and Israeli losses were not known, the UPI dispatch reported.

In Amman, a Jordanian government spokesman said that Jordanian and Israeli troops traded gun fire for 70 minutes today across the cease-fire line dividing the two countries. He said that Jordanian artillery shelled Israeli army positions in the occupied Syrian town of Himmeh in retaliation for Israeli shelling of Amman forces on the Jordan side of the cease-fire line.

### Amman Report

The spokesman said no losses were reported among Jordanian troops but Israelis were seen evacuating four casualties.

An Israeli Army patrol killed four Arab guerrilla infiltrators from Lebanon tonight near the Israeli frontier settlement of Malkiya, a spokesman said.

A U.S. Air Force strike command mission, headed by Lt. Gen. James V. Edmundson, has arrived in Tel Aviv on a study tour of the area, the Israeli government announced tonight, according to UPI dispatch.

It said Gen. Edmundson paid a courtesy call on the Israeli chief of staff, Lt. Gen. Haim Bar Lev, this afternoon and that Gen. Bar Lev tonight had the mission to a dinner which was attended by senior officers of the Israeli armed forces.

## Soviets and Nasser Assert That Israel Must Pull Back

MOSCOW, July 16 (UPI)—The Soviet Union and the United Arab Republic agreed today to work for a political settlement in the Middle East but only on the basis of Israel's withdrawal from all Arab territory occupied since the six-day war of June 1967.

Middle Eastern diplomatic sources said that the agreement was signed at a final top-level session with the participation of the ruling Soviet triumvirate of Leonid I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the Communist party; Premier Alexei N. Kosygin and President Nikolai V. Podgorny.

(Reuters reported that since Mr. Nasser's arrival on June 29, nothing had been said officially about the substance of the talks, beyond the fact that they covered the Middle East situation. Nor had anything been said about Soviet peace proposals which have been reported from New York. The reports of the agreement today also made no mention of the recent cease-fire proposal by the U.S.)

The Egyptian delegation, led by President Gamal Abdel Nasser, included Ali Sabri, a member of the executive committee of the Arab Socialist Union; Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad and Defense Minister Mohammed Fahwi.

Other provisions of the agreement will become known tomorrow after President Nasser flies back to Cairo and a joint official communiqué is released.

Mr. Nasser came here June 26 to ask for more Soviet aid, to discuss the new American initiative for a political settlement and to be treated by Soviet physicians for diabetes and diabetes.

This was his second trip here this year. He came in January on a secret mission which resulted in the dispatch to Egypt of SAM-3 missiles, more MiG fighter planes and several thousand Soviet military advisers.

On the eve of Mr. Nasser's departure, Izvestia, official newspaper of the Soviet government, carried one of its customary attacks against Israel, a piece headed: "Military Psychosis of Tel Aviv."

The newspaper accused Israel's government of "international provocative action, using slander and misinformation in an effort to prove that everybody but Israel is responsible for Middle Eastern tensions."

Steady Climb

This view is presumably not shared by the soldiers at the front. According to the best estimates available here, the casualty toll among the Egyptian forces ran to about 400 in April, but rose in May to about 1,000 killed or wounded, and then mounted again in June and July.

In one two-day period in June, authoritative accounts said 30 soldiers were killed near Port Said and 70 on the central front—or more in two days than have been killed in any three months on the Israeli side of the canal.

Egypt's President Gamal Abdel Nasser, in his last major speech before leaving for Moscow, spoke of the Egyptian Army's "shedding of blood" and promised that Egypt would soon have a "complete" air defense.

The president reportedly ordered that more medals be issued in an effort to shore up morale among the troops.

To reduce the impact of army casualties on the home front, it is reliably said, families are told not to hold public funerals or memorial ceremonies or place death notices in the newspapers.

High indemnities are said to be paid to the families of soldiers killed in action and this tends to muffle public grief among the next-of-kin.

In Israel, every battle death is an occasion of local mourning. But Israel has only 2.5 million people, while Egypt has 33 million and is growing at the rate of a million per year.

"We may be taking high casualties at the canal," said one high-placed Egyptian confidently, "but we can take the casualties—and the Israelis can't."

© Los Angeles Times

## Libya Blacklists Israeli Contacts

TRIPOLI, Libya, July 16 (AP)—The Libyan government has banned 13 foreign firms from doing business in this country and has blacklisted 13 foreign ships. The moves are intended to punish the firms and ships for having dealt with Israel.

The decision was announced yesterday by the Treasury Ministry.

Among the companies banned were: American Hispano Industries and its affiliated branches, the Eastern Magnolia Talk Co. and other German, British, Swiss and Maltese companies.

Banks banned were the International Credit Bank of Geneva and the International Credit Bank of the Bahamas, Ltd. The blacklisted ships were mostly Greek, German and Danish.

## Israeli Minister Shapiro Dies; Led National Religious Party

JERUSALEM, July 16 (AP)—Haim Moshe Shapiro, key minister in Israel's coalition government, died in a Tel Aviv hospital tonight. He was 68.

Mr. Shapiro was minister of the interior and long-time leader of the National Religious party.

His death was seen likely to

upset Prime Minister Golda Meir's cabinet. His party is locked in a bitter quarrel over who is to be his successor, and what line the party should take.

Mr. Shapiro had been ailing for several years. He died of heart complications in Tel Aviv's Tel Hashomer Hospital after suffering a heart attack some weeks ago.

Mr. Shapiro was born in Grodno on March 25, 1902. He immigrated to Israel in 1925, held various posts in the Jewish Agency, and has occupied cabinet posts in every Israeli government since the establishment of the state in 1948.

He was recently in the news over a stream of thorny religious questions that rocked the Jewish state, such as the true identity of a Jew and the status of reform Jews.

Mr. Shapiro's Religious Party

served as the coalition partner for the Zionist Socialist party in every government. The Socialists always won elections but never an outright majority, and have traditionally depended on the religious bloc for a full majority.

Mr. Shapiro's influence was strongest felt on the eve of the 1967 Middle East war. Overriding powerful opposition by the then Prime Minister Levi Eshkol, he threatened to leave the coalition unless Moshe Dayan was appointed defense minister in the face of imminent war. Mr. Eshkol gave in.

But Mr. Shapiro was generally known as a dovish politician where the Arab-Israeli conflict was concerned. He favored a flexible line, and Israeli willingness to retreat from part of the war-worn Arab land in return for peace.

At a meeting this week, a program was adopted looking toward the merger by phases of the national airlines of Egypt, Libya and Sudan.

Observe the case and dial of "concept 80". In design, in elegance of line, here is the timepiece of the future. Look inside "concept 80". In the perfect precision: the well-established quality and excellence of the "Eterna-Matic" self-wind, ball-bearing movement, here is a watch with a superb tradition!

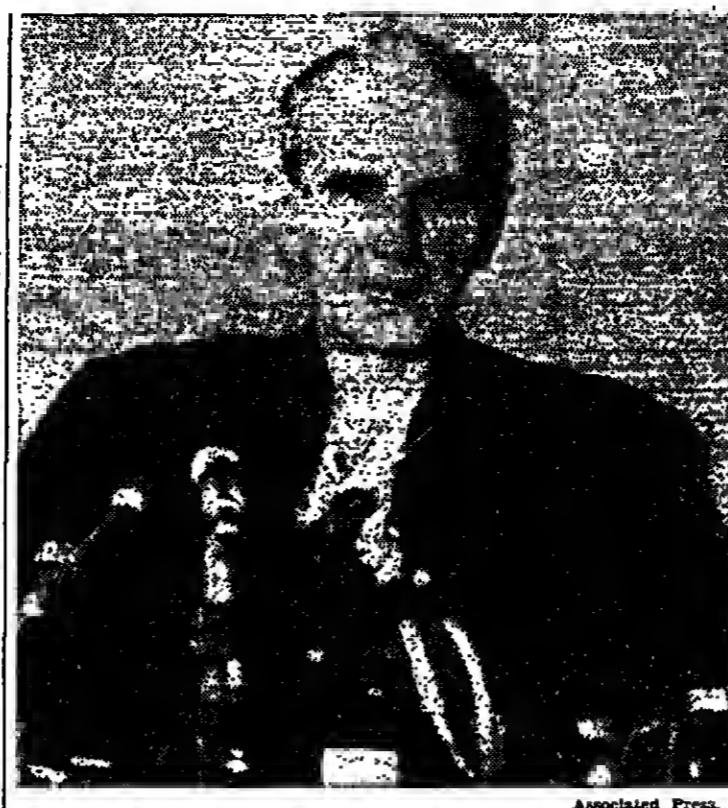
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Associated Press  
Bishop Walsh at Hong Kong press conference yesterday.

## Bishop: Chats With Friends Constituted Chinese 'Evidence'

HONG KONG, July 16 (AP)—American Bishop James E. Walsh, released last week after 13 years in a Shanghai prison, said today that the Chinese Communists had no valid evidence to support the charges of espionage on which they convicted him.

He said the talk he had with the Chinese Communists had no information that was secret or related to espionage.

The news conference was held in the auditorium of the Hong Kong Maryknoll Hospital.

The bishop, who was in a wheelchair, was alert and composed. He spoke freely but in a soft voice.

Balked at Confession

The bishop said that he refused repeatedly to sign a confession that he had been a spy but that, after months of Communist commands, he did sign a statement that he "might have been a spy by [Communist] Chinese lights and in a [Communist] legal sense."

"Thirty, or 40, or 50 times over the months," Bishop Walsh said, "they came to me and demanded that I confess to spying and each time I refused."

"Finally, at one session, after many months, I was so tired that I said, 'Maybe I have been a spy in your legal sense. That seemed to satisfy them. They brought in a statement like that and I signed it."

Asked whether he now repudiated that statement, the bishop replied: "Well, I have no reason to repudiate it if it is taken in the proper sense of what I said—that I might have been a spy by their [Communist] Chinese standards—but if they take it to mean that I was a spy in the real and true sense of being a spy, I do repudiate it."

The alleged conversation about weapons was shortly before his ar-

## Saigon Quits Youth Session, Charges Disruption by Reds

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., July 16 (AP)—South Vietnamese delegates angrily withdrew yesterday from the World Youth Assembly, charging Communist disruption, "fascist maneuvers" and brutal behavior by UN employees.

The Vietnamese delegates charged in a letter to Chairman Lars Tahelin of Sweden that:

• They had been prevented from speaking by a "permanent campaign of unruly disruption" by Communist delegations.

• They had been subjected to "fascist maneuvers," "racial bias" and "the brutal behavior of employees of the United Nations."

A UN spokesman said that a

preliminary investigation showed that the interpreter had left the Peace Commission meeting voluntarily after shouting from the door.

Opposed to Drugs

The assembly's Commission on Man and Environment expressed its anger yesterday as opposed to drugs and for birth control.

Voting down a motion in favor of legalizing marijuana, it recommended that the full assembly adopt a resolution saying that abuse of drugs and alcoholism is harmful to the mental and physical health of young people and prevents them from playing their proper role in society.

The commission also recommended a resolution declaring that contraceptive and knowledge of family planning methods should be made available to all, "regardless of social and marital status."

It proposed that the assembly appeal to Pope Paul VI to review his encyclical against artificial prevention of conception.

U.S. Policy Attacked

Meanwhile, the assembly's Peace Commission adopted a report depicting the United States as an imperialist power waging an aggressive war in Indochina and supporting military dictatorships in Latin America.

The report was prepared by four officials of the commission from Cuba, Communist East Germany, Guinea and Pakistan and reflected the leftist and Communist domination of the commission during its debate.

The report not only condemned U.S. policy abroad but also expressed grave concern over racial discrimination in the United States and support for "growing national liberation movements" in the country.

Sources said the alert declared in the provinces on the border with Cambodia remained in force.

The resolution said that the assembly opposes the proposed reduction because it "will weaken the deterrent and defense capabilities against armed attack from North Korea."

The resolution called on the United States to carry out "its repeated pledges" made in 1966 when South Korea sent forces to South Vietnam, concerning the modernization and augmentation of military equipment for South Korea's armed forces.

At the recommendation of its foreign affairs committee, the single-house legislature decided to send the resolution to President Nixon, the president of the U.S. Senate, the speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives and UN Secretary-General, Thant.

The United States responded to South Korea July 6 of its plan to reduce its 64,000-man forces here by about 20,000 men. Premier Chung Il-Kwon had said he and his future cabinet would resign if the planned reduction was carried out.

The resolution said that the assembly opposes the proposed reduction because it "will weaken the deterrent and defense capabilities against armed attack from North Korea."

Conferees Cut \$75 Million Emergency Desegregation Aid

(Continued from Page 1) conferees cut the Nixon request to \$75 million partly from doubts that the money could be well spent by the time school districts resume classes this fall.

The conferees compromised at \$383 million for politically popular "impact aid," providing general purpose operating funds to school districts serving offspring of federal employees.

They also trimmed Senate provisions for college student aid to \$167.7 million for educational opportunity grants and \$160 million for work-study funds, which were what the House had proposed.

Both the House and Senate had retained the Senate's higher \$223 million for direct loans.

## U.S. Secretly Urging Saigon To Clean Up Its Tiger Cages

By Gloria Emerson

SAIGON, July 16 (UPI)—American officials here, angered and embarrassed by the publicity given to recent disclosures of conditions at Con Son prison, are now secretly urging the South Vietnamese to improve conditions there.

The most controversial figure in the Con Son scandal, Frank E. Walton, who is director of the United Public Safety Directorate, has been visiting the prison this week while members of an investigating South Vietnamese delegation are there.

Mr. Walton's views are being kept confidential by the U.S. embassy here.

The recommendation, which the Con Son scandal, Frank E. Walton, who is director of the United Public Safety Directorate, has been visiting the prison this week while members of an investigating South Vietnamese delegation are there.

He accompanied two U.S. congressmen and a congressional aide to Con Son prison on July 2. His behavior and remarks showed his displeasure when the group managed to locate, and enter, the small stone compartments in Con Son known as tiger cages.

Interviews Barred

Mr. Walton has been ordered by the U.S. embassy not to grant interviews to any members of the large press corps here, or to speak to journalists on the telephone. Other members of his office have also been instructed to say nothing.

There has been no official denial by American officials of the charges made by Rep. Augustus Hawkins, D. Calif., who described Con Son in the congressional record of July 7 as "a symbol of how some American officials will cooperate in corruption and torture because they want to see the war continued and the government they put in power protected." One official said privately here that "civil servants cannot fight with congressmen."

At a briefing last Thursday, organized by the U.S. embassy here, a public official, whose name cannot be given, tried to exonerate American advisers in the public safety directorate from responsibility for Con Son. He also did not agree with reports that conditions in the tiger cages, or "maximum security cells" as he called them, were inadequate or brutal.

He said that the Communists had "rebuffed" American efforts to start a discussion on treatment of and release of prisoners of war.

Mr. Habib said to the Communists that "your attitude and actions on this issue have disappointed all studies of American and world opinion, which expects and demands a willingness on your part to discuss an early resolution of this urgent question."

Later he told the other side that "with regard to your reports of exploitation of reports concerning the South Vietnamese government and corrective systems, the United States does not condone mistreatment of any prisoners."

An investigation is being conducted into the reported abuses and "corrective action will be taken if necessary."

## War Casualties Rise Slightly From 1970 Low

SAIGON, July 16 (UPI)—

The U.S. military command said today 72 Americans were killed in the Indochina conflict last week, pushing the U.S. battlefield toll for 1970 past 3,000 dead.

Spokesmen said 72 Americans were wounded in the week ending July 11. The losses compared with a toll in the previous week of 61 killed and 46 wounded, the lowest in 18 months.

The American death toll on July 11 stood at 3,012

War Cas  
Rise Sis  
From l  
and Defense in Message

## Conferees Get Strong Plea Strike Out Cooper-Church

By John W. Finney

WASHINGTON, July 16 (NYT).—The administration strongly urged yesterday to drop the Senate's Cooper-Church amendment restricting military action in Cambodia, on the ground that it would infringe President's "lawful responsibility as commander in chief." A memorandum from the Defense Department administration took probably an emphatic position in opposition to the amendment. It was said to members of the conference committee assigned to reconcile differences in the Senate versions of the foreign sales bill, to which the

Democrats claim making Mark 91st Congress

WASHINGTON, July 16 (UPI).—Democrats yesterday claimed a track record for the aggress despite what they delaying tactics and lack of operation" on the part of Nixon.

Cont'd.  
said the House session so said the House session so been the most productive decade, with the exception of the 91st Congress, which to enactment much of the administration's social and economic program.

Democrats at a party convention unanimously resolved by Rep. Hale Boggs, the party whip, citing legislative accomplishments to date, including the Appropriations Act for unusually money bills in this fiscal year.

resolution cited House passage bills on welfare, Social Security, emergency home crime, postal reform, veterans, 18-year-old vote, pre-electoral reform, hospitalization, solid-waste disposal, pollution, sewage treatment, shipbuilding, school feeding and air transportation.

per Blackout  
oms in N.Y.C.

YORK, July 16 (NYT).—Statutes of the city's four newspapers and New York Union No. 6 failed last several hours of negotiations to settle a contract impasse led the mafliers to threaten the Daily News at 22:01

ore W. Kheel, chief mediator, said when he woke up, he would new negotiations for afternoon.

four papers are bargaining individual contracts with the New York Times said Tuesday that it would publication II, the News truck, contending the settlement was common to papers. The New York Post in Long Island Press have no decision as to what they do if the News were struck down of the four papers idle 13,000 workers.

N.Y. Bombings Have Quadrupled  
in 5 Years, Police Head Tells Probers

WASHINGTON, July 16 (UPI).—New York's police commander said today the city's wave of bombings has reached a point his force can no longer guarantee the safety of persons

Commissioner Howard R. Leary told the Senate Investigations Committee that terror: bombings have nearly quadrupled in just five years.

part T. Mankin, counsel for the government's General Service Administration, testified that arson and bombings of federal buildings have risen 170 percent in the year ended June 30 over previous year. He said bomb threats went up by 750 percent, that damage to GSA property soared from \$10,445 in fiscal to \$728,195 in fiscal 1970.

the result of the bombing—under investigation in the House as the Senate—may produce new federal laws regulating explosives industry and controlling the sale and shipment of nitro-glycerin and other bomb components.



TYING IT DOWN—A horticulturist with the New York City Department of Parks watches as a Parks Department employee chains a plant in Central Park in an effort to cut down the theft of trees and shrubs. The chain is attached before planting and then shackled to a stake, which is sunk underground. The Park Department said thieves ripped up trees and shrubs worth a total of \$55,000 last year.

## Security Breach Charged

## Pentagon Accuses 28 in Congress

WASHINGTON, July 16 (UPI).—The Pentagon accused a newly formed pressure group of House and Senate members today of publishing secret information concerning U.S. defense. The congressional group responded:

"I can say without qualification that the information in this report was drawn entirely from non-classified sources."

Ronald Tamm, a staff consultant for the group, said: "I sat in on this from the very beginning and I can say without restriction that none of the material in this report was drawn from classified sources."

Mr. Friedheim said that the Defense Department wrote Sen. Mark S. Hatfield, R., Ore., on July 8, addressing him as chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee and offering to review the report for security.

"They did not respond to our letter and did not submit it to our review," Mr. Friedheim said.

When asked at a news conference yesterday about the Pentagon's request to check the material, Sen. Hatfield said that the group did not feel Defense Department review was needed because, he said, the sources of the report were entirely public.

Supreme Court Cited

The court based its reasoning on a 1962 Supreme Court decision that overruled a California law making narcotics addiction itself a criminal offense. The Supreme Court found, in essence, that addiction to drugs is an involuntary sickness.

Punishment of an addict, therefore, the court said, would be "cruel and unusual punishment."

The thrust of yesterday's decision is that the ruling should be extended to simple possession, because having drugs, as Judge McGowan wrote in a 1968 case, is "realistically inseparable from the status of addiction."

He said in yesterday's opinion that the Supreme Court's 1962 ruling on addiction "must also mean in all logic" that it would be unconstitutional to "expose the non-trafficking addict possessor to criminal punishment."

The court discussed in detail the role that possession of narcotics plays in the federal narcotics statute in question.

"What that statute makes unlawful," the opinion states, "is the act of purchasing, selling or distributing narcotics except in or from the original stamped possession."

Possession of un stamped narcotics will... permit a finding that

Senate Approves  
Joint Operations  
By Newspapers

WASHINGTON, July 16 (UPI).—The Senate completed congressional action yesterday on a bill that would exempt financially shaky newspapers from anti-trust laws and permit them to pool their non-editorial operations with other newspapers to prevent collapse.

The Senate's approval on a voice vote ended a three-year fight over the bill. It was sent to the White House, which has not taken a public position on the proposal.

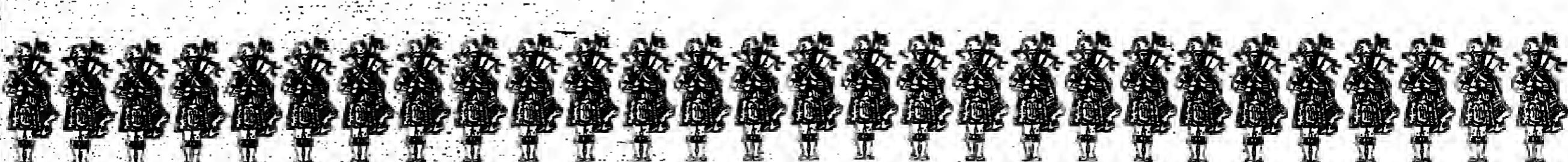
Only a few senators were on the floor for the vote, and the only audible "ay" came from Sen. Philip A. Hart, D., Mich., who asked that he be recorded as voting "no."

The bill would permit newspapers publishing under so-called joint operating agreements in 22 cities to continue to do so without fear of Justice Department prosecution under anti-trust laws.

Such agreements authorize common mechanical, advertising and business departments and pooling of profits, but require separate, independent editorial operations.

## The 100 Pipers Legend.

Our legend claims if you sip  
a perfect Scotch you'll hear 100 pipers play.  
That's a lot of Pipers. But then  
100 Pipers is a lot of Scotch.



100 Pipers Scotch. From Seagram, Scotland.

100 Pipers Scotch Whisky. Bottled in Scotland. Created with the skill that has made Seagram the world's largest distiller.

## Appeals Court Asserts

## Addict's Possession of Drugs For Own Use Not Criminal

By Peter Osnos

WASHINGTON, July 16 (WP).—The U.S. Court of Appeals in Washington said yesterday that a drug addict's possession of narcotics intended solely for his own use should not make him subject to criminal penalties.

While the court stopped short of making a final ruling because of certain facts presented in the case before it, it asserted the position it would—in all likelihood—take in the future.

As expressed by Chief Judge David Bazelon, concurring with the court's majority:

"When the issue is next before us we will be compelled to hold that those provisions of the federal narcotics law involved in this case do not apply to a narcotics addict not trafficking in narcotics... so long as the narcotics involved are for the addict's own use."

The ruling was made by a seven-judge majority of the court in the case of Albert Watson Jr. of Washington, now serving a ten-year jail sentence for possession of 13 heroin capsules. Watson's case was sent back to U.S. District Court for resentencing only.

The opinion, including a lone dissent by Judge Roger Robt., covers 44 pages and was months in preparation.

Legal experts reached yesterday were unable to say with certainty what the impact of the finding will be.

The court issued a virtual call for an addict to challenge his indictment on grounds that he planned to use the drugs himself and that the narcotics statute, therefore, does not apply to him.

Judge Carl McGowan, who wrote the majority opinion, said that raising the possession issue properly at the trial level would give the appellate courts a factual record on which to make definitive rulings on statutory and constitutional questions.

Supreme Court Cited

The court based its reasoning on a 1962 Supreme Court decision that overruled a California law making narcotics addiction itself a criminal offense. The Supreme Court found, in essence, that addiction to drugs is an involuntary sickness.

Punishment of an addict, therefore, the court said, would be "cruel and unusual punishment."

The thrust of yesterday's decision is that the ruling should be extended to simple possession, because having drugs, as Judge McGowan wrote in a 1968 case, is "realistically inseparable from the status of addiction."

He said in yesterday's opinion that the Supreme Court's 1962 ruling on addiction "must also mean in all logic" that it would be unconstitutional to "expose the non-trafficking addict possessor to criminal punishment."

The court discussed in detail the role that possession of narcotics plays in the federal narcotics statute in question.

"What that statute makes unlawful," the opinion states, "is the act of purchasing, selling or distributing narcotics except in or from the original stamped possession."

Possession of un stamped narcotics will... permit a finding that

## Tate Trial Jury Chosen, Locked Up

LOS ANGELES, July 16 (Gannetts).—The jury for the Sharon Tate murder trial was locked up for the duration of the trial yesterday so that they will not be affected by trial publicity.

The seven men and five women, chosen after four weeks of questioning and selection, were taken to a semicircle around the red-carpeted platform on which President Nixon extended a formal welcome and Prince Charles responded.

The President stressed that it was a private visit that is an "indication of the closeness of relations between the United States and Great Britain and the British Commonwealth, and also between the family in this house and the family in London."

"I want you to feel very much at home here," the President continued. "I want you to get to know our capital, our Congress, our baseball team, and I hope it does better than it's been doing."

In his response, Prince Charles said he and his sister were "very touched" that the Nixon's "decided to have us in the middle of what must be a very busy summer."

He added that they were particularly grateful "you let us stay at the White House" and hope one day "to come back and see much more of the country because inevitably in a few days you can't see very much."

## House Passes No-Knock Bill

WASHINGTON, July 16 (WP).—The House overwhelmingly approved the District of Columbia crime bill yesterday, but first heard Rep. Bertram L. Podeh, D., N.Y., say that he would shoot any policeman who entered his home without knocking.

The final version of the bill, which was announced by a House-Senate conference Monday and which authorizes no-knock search warrants, was approved 332 to 64.

It had been considered nearly certain that the bill would win easy approval in the House. But it will face a tougher test in the Senate starting today. A coalition of senators has promised a floor fight and offered a substitute measure dropping most of the bill's controversial sections.

## Charles and Anne Arrive For White House Weekend

By Marie Smith

After the formal ceremony, President Nixon and Prince Charles, followed by Mrs. Nixon and Princess Anne, with Tricia, Julie and David in the rear, walked up the steps to the South Portico from which the prince and princess waved to the crowd.

President and Mrs. Nixon escorted the royal visitors up to the family quarters and the President took Prince Charles to a window overlooking the East Terrace and pointed out sights of the city.

The couple soon retired to their respective rooms—Prince Charles to the Lincoln Bedroom, and Princess Anne to the blue-toned Queen's Bedroom, where they changed clothes for the helicopter flight to Camp David and an outdoor picnic with 20 invited guests.

Tricia, Julie and David took on their roles of host and hostesses here as President and Mrs. Nixon remained at the White House.

## Wrong Number In Phone Book: \$2 Million Suit

NEW YORK, July 16 (NYT).—Show magazine, a majority of whose stock is owned by Huntington Hartford, the A & P heir, has filed a \$2 million damage suit against the New York Telephone Company for assertedly listing the magazine's phone numbers incorrectly in the telephone directory.

The suit charged that the telephone company's asserted failure to correct the listing "has and will result in reduced advertising and circulation" for the bi-weekly magazine on film art and entertainment, which had gone to "great expense" in a new promotional campaign.

Mr. Hartford, in a separate statement, said he had asked his attorney to file the suit not only because of the damages but "when any monopoly, like the telephone company, is repeatedly neglectful unless the consuming public is diligent in protecting its rights, what incentive is there for the telephone company to provide decent service?"

A spokesman for the telephone company said he had no comment.

## NASA to Lay Off 900 In Biggest Cut Ever

WASHINGTON, July 16 (Reuters).—NASA, the U.S. space agency, yesterday announced that it will lay off about 900 workers in the biggest single staff cut it has ever made.

The cut to be made by Oct. 1, will reduce the agency's total civil service staff to 20,850—the lowest since 1963.

The reductions, which were anticipated, are the result of recent congressional cuts in the overall space budget of the agency.

Page 4—Friday, July 17, 1970 \*

## Looming Trade War

There is growing danger that the protectionist drive in Congress will enmire the United States in a trade war with the European Common Market and create grave problems for future relations between the world's two most important trading areas. Even more broadly, if protectionism takes command in this country, it could initiate a worldwide disruption of trade capable of threatening prosperity in many countries.

In an effort to head off such a trade war, the United States, the Common Market countries, Britain, Canada and Japan have agreed to meet at the headquarters of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade in Geneva late this month. But the question troubling other nations will be how the Nixon administration representatives can speak for the United States when it is Congress that writes the trade laws.

The House Ways and Means Committee darkened the perspectives this week when it approved legislation that would reverse this country's long effort to reduce tariffs and other artificial barriers to trade. The committee voted not only to impose compulsory quotas on textiles and shoes, but to create a general trigger mechanism that would permit quotas on any other goods made abroad which enjoyed a rapid growth in the American market. The committee moved Wednesday to make the oil quota system irrevocable.

At the same time, the committee has voted against doing away with the American selling price system which imposes extraordinarily high tariffs on benzeneoid chemicals and other products. The Nixon administration has made the liquidation of this protective device, which was agreed to by American negotiators during the Kennedy Round in exchange for European trade liberalization, a symbol of this country's determination to get rid of discriminatory trade barriers.

The administration is itself partly to blame for this all-out drive in Congress for a return to protectionism. The President gave his support, however "reluctantly," to compulsory quotas on textiles. He ignored the recommendations of his own task force on oil import control for an end to mandatory quotas on oil.

But the extreme degree to which Congress may now be willing to go in walling off this country from import competition is properly alarming the administration, which fears political as well as economic damage to the American role in the world. Secretary of State Rogers warned that the committee bill would "cause very serious problems in world trade."

The United States will not escape retaliation if it imposes mandatory quotas on imports, a move which would put this country in flagrant violation of the international trading rules of GATT.

Many in Congress appear blithely unconcerned about the damage that mandatory quotas would inflict upon American industrial and agricultural producers, not to mention consumers. In its rising protectionist spirit, fed by domestic recession, unemployment and persistent inflation, the pro-quota bloc in Congress appears prepared to turn the clock back half a century in response to the pressures of special interest groups.

Congress may write such a flagrantly protectionist trade bill that the President will feel compelled to veto it. Another possibility is that Wilbur Mills, a wily and experienced legislator, will be able to limit the damage. Unfortunately, memories of the tax-cutting "tax reform" bill of 1969 must remind one that Mr. Mills is capable of turning fiasco into disaster, once congressional desires become manifest.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## Leslie R. Groves

Twenty-five years ago—at half past five on the morning of July 16, 1945, at Alamogordo, N.M.—the first atomic weapon devised by man was tested. It produced a blinding flash of light brighter than any ever glimpsed before by human eyes; and it produced as well a loss of innocence akin, perhaps, to that experienced by man and his mate when they first tasted that fruit which, the serpent told them: "In the day ye eat thereof, then your eyes shall be opened, and ye shall be as gods, knowing good and evil." Two days ago Gen. Leslie R. Groves, the man who commanded the titanic collective enterprise through which that weapon was created, died unexpectedly at the age of 73.

An able and experienced—although not particularly distinguished—officer in the Army Corps of Engineers at the time he was chosen to command the Manhattan Project, Leslie Groves was one more illustration of the mysterious way in which great responsibility and great opportunity often marry to generate great leadership. Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson chose him because he was said to be capable of "ruling with an iron hand" and told him, "If you do the job right, it will win the war." The "job" entailed the expenditure of more than \$2 billion, the construction of vast and complicated engineering facilities scattered all over the United States and the management of some 600,000 scientists, technicians, mechanics and other personnel in and out of uniform. It entailed, also, the most elaborate security regulations and controls, both in regard to the selection of people and in regard to the secrecy surrounding their endeavors.

Perhaps the single most fateful decision made by Gen. Groves was the selection of Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer to head the Los

Alamos laboratory. The physicist was known to have radical political views, and known Communists were among his intimate associates. Nevertheless, he was a man of towering intellect, unique skill and an extraordinary capacity for organizing and inspiring men of science. Strong objections were raised to the selection of Dr. Oppenheimer. Gen. Groves overrode them. In July of 1943, he issued a firm directive: "In accordance with my verbal directions of July 15, it is desired that clearance be issued for the employment of Julius Robert Oppenheimer without delay, irrespective of the information which you have concerning Mr. Oppenheimer. His is absolutely essential to the project."

Oppenheimer's performance more than vindicated the general. It was a decision that must have taken immense nerve and toughness—and a sense of judgment reflecting far more wisdom, compassion and understanding of human character than was shown by those who, years later, pilloried Robert Oppenheimer after he had nobly served his country. Oppenheimer himself was asked once how he accounted for Gen. Groves's choosing him. Philip M. Stern, in his fine account of "The Oppenheimer Case," reports that the scientist characteristically replied: "Leslie Groves had a fatal weakness for good men."

The ultimate appraisal of Leslie Groves's contribution to his country and to mankind must await a future judgment—perhaps a judgment day. He was a superb soldier. The talents for organization and administration, the daring and imagination he brought to his mammoth assignment were peculiarly American, reflective in a sense of the genius of America. Their imprint on the world is in any event, indelible.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## International Opinion

### "Entente Cordiale?"

After years of working at cross-purposes, often of downright hostility, there are most welcome signs that Britain and France are entering a period of more normal, even friendly, relations.

Sir Alec Douglas-Home's visit to Paris yesterday has a certain symbolic importance in this sense. It is to France that he turned for his first "bilateral" approach since becoming foreign secretary in the Conservative government. Labor, despite Mr. George Brown's hectic forays, never convinced Europe that it had got rid of its deep-seated dislike and distrust of foreigners. It has always been an over-simplification to say it was just Gen. de Gaulle who fouled things up.

A change of climate there certainly has

been. Whether Gen. de Gaulle, if still in power, would have gone along with it we cannot know. Quite probably he would, since he is above all a realist. For in fact events themselves are drawing British and French interests closer together, not least in the field of defense.

Russia's invasion of Czechoslovakia combined with growing American disillusionment with foreign commitments, brought about by Vietnam, to produce a heightened awareness in Europe of her own defense needs. Not nearly heightened enough, but the movement has been observable. It should be one of the prior aims of the new British government to stimulate it. Too many in Europe, including this country, are still in a dream world of unreality about the stark facts of their defense situation.

—From the *Daily Telegraph* (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

July 17, 1895

PARIS.—An official report issued tonight states that, according to latest advices from Mesopotamia, Arab attacks continue on the railway from Basra to Bagdad. The Indian garrison which is shut up in Rumaila is being revictualled by British aviators. The Arab ring round the town has been forced sufficiently to get supplies through to the garrison.

### Fifty Years Ago

July 17, 1925

LONDON.—An official report issued tonight states that, according to latest advices from Mesopotamia, Arab attacks continue on the railway from Basra to Bagdad. The Indian garrison which is shut up in Rumaila is being revictualled by British aviators. The Arab ring round the town has been forced sufficiently to get supplies through to the garrison.



Treasury Agents Are Quietly Checking U.S. Libraries for "Subversive" Readers . . . (News Item)

## Foreign Policy And Party Politics

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON—John Kenneth Galbraith and Mike Mansfield are unlikely candidates to be savors of the Nixon administration. But in recent days the former ADA chairman and the Senate Democratic leader have been throwing messages over the White House fence which Mr. Nixon might find worth heeding.

Mansfield has abandoned his partnership, but both are rather bearish on the short-term prospects of their own party.

Mansfield told a group of reporters the other day that the Democrats currently have no one with sufficient "stature" to defeat Mr. Nixon in 1972.

Galbraith, in an excerpt from a forthcoming book published in this month's Harper's magazine, dissects the "gravely deficient" economic and "disastrous" foreign policies of the Kennedy-Johnson administration and asks witheringly, "Who needs the Democrats?"

Both men—Mansfield explicitly and Galbraith implicitly—seem to be warning Mr. Nixon away from the party that brought them to power to defeat.

### A Lesson

Specifically, what they are saying is: Beware of separating your vital policy-making operations from those mean, grubby "political influences" people always warn you against.

It is Galbraith's view that the Democrats set a pattern for future trouble after World War II, when they gave over control of national security policy to a group of successful lawyers and businessmen, most of them liberal Republicans from the "New York Establishment" who drew their intellectual guidance from a "younger generation of mostly non-political officials . . . the professional cold war strategists."

"Back in Truman's time there were valid reasons for such men as Robert Lovett, Paul Hoffman, John McCloy and the Dulles brothers taking over," Galbraith says. Their Establishment credentials made the course of bipartisanship for defense planning in the Republican 20th Congress and made them immune from the "soft-on-Communist" charges that plagued those Democratic officials who had promoted wartime cooperation with Russia.

They achieved a fabulous success with the Marshall Plan, but regrettably, Galbraith says, "it came to be supposed, not least by those involved, that such men had an exclusive franchise on foreign policy."

When the Democrats returned to power in 1961 "Instead of Stevenson," Galbraith writes, with their "Democratic party association," Kennedy turned instead to non-political Establishment men like Dean Rusk, Robert McNamara, Roswell Gilpatric and McGeorge Bundy.

The politicians in the cabinet—George Romney, Walter Hickel, John Volpe—are apparently pushed even further from the center of power, and the one man in the original Nixon cabinet who seemed most likely to be prepared for high elective office in the future, Robert Finch, has been moved entirely.

If Galbraith and Mansfield have a lesson to offer the Republicans it is one Mr. Nixon seems reluctant to learn.

Henry Kissinger, his national security adviser, and William Rogers, the Secretary of State, perfect embodiments of the professional, cold war strategists of New York Establishment lawyers in inner circle of administration national security planning, only a relative of Defense Melvin R. Laird is of the age, background and disposition to have a significant personal stake" in the political party.

There is no sign that Republican senators are being brought into administration councils. Into the GOP leaders were taken by the Cambodian decision.

Instead, what seems to be happening under Mr. Nixon is political insulation of defense policy-making as well. In the entire new structure of the executive office central power over defense budget and program priorities is gone to George Shultz, a professional educator, and John Ehrman, a lawyer, neither of whom has any record of personal or sensitivity in a political role.

The politicians in the cabinet—George Romney, Walter Hickel, John Volpe—are apparently pushed even further from the center of power, and the one man in the original Nixon cabinet who seemed most likely to be prepared for high elective office in the future, Robert Finch, has been moved entirely.

If Galbraith and Mansfield have a lesson to offer the Republicans it is one Mr. Nixon seems reluctant to learn.

S. GOLD

Bournemouth, England.

Flight Safety

It is interesting to note that French government and military officials were able to swim in the "clean" waters of Mururoa lagoon after the French hydrogen bomb test (IET, July 6). It is unfortunate that they could not also swim in Lake Geneva because the French cities on the southern bank discharge sewage directly into the lake.

J. BRENDELMAN  
Montreux, Switzerland

## Letters

### Communist Strategy

The recent series of articles by Richard Dudman was a commendable attempt to point out a certain humanity in the thought of the individual Communist. It points up the current naivete of Mr. Willy Brandt, President Pompidou and the American secretary of state, in regard to possible agreements with the Communist world.

Any statesman or political leader dealing with the Communists anywhere will fall into a trap if he is not familiar with Communist strategy, so frankly and clearly outlined in the voluminous "Collected Works of Lenin." They are still valid in the sense that all Western Europe, whether or not London is admitted to the Common Market. At the end, it is recognized that ad hoc rather than planned solutions may be the only ones that can apply.

Meanwhile, for Western Europe and for Southeast Asia and the antipodes, the Tory government tries to plan a destiny that is no longer imperial for an empire that no longer exists and linked to a Europe that is only now being born. Both operations are related to the assumption of a decline in America's briefly dominant world role.

Foreign policy was thus removed from the influence of party politics . . . from the influence of men who had any personal stake in the future. Robert Finch, has been moved entirely.

Later, when Democratic office-holders began to have grave doubts

about their policies, they could have used them as a solace of becoming better off.

What the former rulers should perhaps have done would have been to dispense some amount of proper indoctrination just to prepare a minority in these countries from being laid open to Red infiltration, thus starting off the whole ominous process.

MICHAEL GUNDEES  
Tours, France.

### Prospect in Asia

Although I hope not, J. Kraft may well be right in his assumption of a collapse of Asian nations in case of complete withdrawal of men and money by the West (IET, July 1-12). But it must be added they would immediately become Chinese colonies.

It would then be blatant that they would prematurely have thrown off the yoke of their former "oppressors" only to become a prey to much worse colonialists.

For such a lack of political consciousness the blame might be put on their former Western rulers, who did not properly educate these people. In view of the difficulty of the task, so obvious from the quite imperfect educational achievements in the ruling nations themselves, the blame should remain bland.

The prospect would then be for these Asian peoples to become in-

crates could have used them as a solace of becoming better off.

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J. BRENDELMAN  
Montreux, Switzerland

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**bcek Legend' Draws Blast:  
s Called 'Cowardly, Weak'**

July 16 (Reuters)—  
Slovak Communist party  
announced its former leader,  
Dubcek, as a weak and  
coward in an all-out  
assault a legend that "has  
died deeply into the  
conscience of our people."

word editorial that covered  
half pages in the  
Rude Pravo and was  
on the radio reviled Mr.  
as "unprincipled, compromis-  
cowardly" and "weak and  
coward."

that he was the father  
of Prague Liberalization  
which he presided, and de-  
clared Liberalization as a  
the American strategy to  
the socialist countries.

was not so much to  
it said that he was a  
a program who  
into adopting the views  
but to discredit him per-  
to show his admirers that  
no admirable qualities and  
no admirable deeds.

Legend Lives On

was new in the attacks  
party's admission that he  
was popular in Czechoslovakia,  
months after his fall from  
a legend still lives among  
the people at large, and even  
communists who have sur-  
vived current purge of Dubcek

admission contrasted with  
statements by party of  
he was a forgotten man  
ast. But it only confirmed  
ence of his popularity that  
seen here daily: his name  
in pencil and chalk and  
traced on walls, despite the  
of a mysterious person who  
Prague at night with a  
Dubcek" from view.

Police, Youths Clash

The Italian Army sent a  
company of soldiers from Messina  
to guard public property following a  
a

Legend of Alexander Dubcek  
been created deliberately  
by months by a big ap-  
of reactionary forces. It  
metre deeply into the  
ness of the people, includ-  
communists. It lived and still  
lives in capitalist countries  
have succumbed to it.  
type reminiscent of Nikita  
lev's denunciation of Sta-  
—an earlier example of  
to destroy a legend—  
portrayed Mr. Dubcek  
competent, as a man en-  
by popularity, an "egodist"  
in a "cut of per-  
as he let the country go

newspaper described his  
party leader as "surpris-  
compromise signed at  
party unity following the  
of his predecessor An-  
vov. The article brand-  
Novotny, now suspended  
party and in retirement  
opportunist who was also  
of bourgeois views, even  
he occasionally used Stalin-  
hods to suppress them.

complicated situation in the  
the country (in January  
allied for the party to be  
by a man who was a ste-  
alist, class conscious, ideo-  
firm and principled and  
organizer. Dubcek met  
mands only very weakly,"  
ravo said.

newspaper explained why he  
expelled from the party  
neither revenge nor a

British Delegate  
Gives Warning on  
EEC Entry Cost

ATHENS, July 16 (AP)—  
Anthony Barber, making his first  
public address as British negotiator  
for membership in the European  
Economic Community, said today  
that Britain was not playing hard  
to get but it could not accept  
membership that imposed "in-  
tolerable burdens."

Mr. Barber was speaking at a  
conference of European mayors at  
the Royal Festival Hall. But he  
appeared to have one eye on Brussels,  
where he will lead the British  
team in its first real negotiations  
with the EEC on Tuesday.

While appealing repeatedly for  
"fair terms," Mr. Barber, who  
holds the ministerial title of chancellor  
of the Duchy of Lancaster, made a strongly positive assessment  
of the advantages of an enlarged  
community for both Britain and the  
six present member countries.

He mentioned an enlarged single  
commercial market, closer European  
identity in defense, partnership  
with the United States and a greater  
European role in trade, monetary  
affairs and aid to underdeveloped countries.

Pope to Castelgandolfo  
VATICAN CITY, July 16 (AP)—  
Pope Paul VI left the Vatican to-  
night for his summer residence in  
the Alban Hills, at Castelgandolfo.

paid him for it while he was in of-  
fice. The Rockefeller concern ultimately  
purchased a half interest in the firm and lost \$80,000 on its  
investment.

Memory Unclear

In a recent interview, Mr. An-  
derson said his memory was un-  
certain about the details of the oil  
rights he received and transferred,  
and about the positions he took  
within the cabinet committee. He  
pointed out that the events at  
issue took place 15 years ago.

Of his direct interest in oil  
prices during his Treasury term  
Mr. Anderson said:

"Frankly, it never crossed my  
mind. I always regarded it (the  
sum due him) as a fixed amount."

He also said he did not recall the  
discussions within the cabinet com-  
mittee on alternative modes of es-  
tablishing quotas. However, he  
said: "Nobody was thinking about  
whether it would benefit any com-  
pany. If it the system adopted  
was a mistake, it was a mistake."

He added:

"I think anybody who comes  
into these things tries to think of  
the national interest."

The story has an echo from the  
grave. Another version of what  
happened comes from the death-  
bed memo of James Edwin Hill, an  
enlightened aide of Mr. Richardson.  
Mr. Hill wrote that Mr.

Richardson had protracted the deal  
to provide Mr. Anderson with \$1  
million in capital. According to Mr.  
Hill's account, Mr. Eisenhower had  
told Mr. Richardson in 1955 that  
he wanted Mr. Anderson back in  
the government to replace Mr.

Mr. Anderson as Vice-President. The memo  
relates that Mr. Anderson needed  
\$1 million to afford taking the  
post.

Mr. Anderson had been deputy  
secretary of defense and had re-  
signed in August 1955, to become  
president of Ventures, Ltd. Be-  
tween then and his return as Treasury  
secretary in 1957, Mr. Anderson says, he frequently visited with  
Mr. Eisenhower. He added that the



Alexander Dubcek

**Italian Lira  
Under Study  
By Andreotti****Premier Designate  
Meets Economic Unit**

ROME, July 16 (UPI)—  
Andreotti, faced with new concern  
about the health of the lira, inter-  
rupted political talks today to dis-  
cuss the nation's economy.

Worry about the lira followed  
an announcement in Washington  
that Italy had exhausted its claims  
on the International Monetary Fund  
by withdrawing \$463 million.

Finance Minister Luigi Preiti is-  
sued a formal denial five days ago  
that the lira, long considered one  
of the world's strongest currencies,  
would be devalued. The last deval-  
uation occurred in 1947.

Newspapers warned that the  
country faced more economic prob-  
lems and said that the money with-  
drawn from the monetary fund  
would be used in case of interna-  
tional speculation against the lira.

**Causes With Advisors**

Mr. Andreotti, 51-year-old Chris-  
tian Democrat who was asked  
Saturday to form a new coalition  
government, met for 90 minutes with  
the National Council on Econ-  
omy and Labor.

The council, a government-ap-  
pointed advisory committee, said  
that Mr. Andreotti discussed a  
sweeping range of economic issues  
confronting the country, ranging  
from unemployment to declining  
investment.

There was no mention of the  
state of the lira in a brief state-  
ment issued by the council.

There seemed little chance of  
devaluation now. The lira is still  
backed by a gold and dollar reserve  
exceeded only by those of the  
United States and West Germany.

**Trade Deficit**

But the Italian economy has  
been taking its knocks. Trade  
figures released last week showed  
that Italy had a trade deficit of  
\$731.2 million for the first month  
of the year. Prolonged labor agita-  
tion has cost the economy millions  
of dollars in production.

The political crisis is in its 11th  
day, with little sign of a quick  
solution. Mr. Andreotti has com-  
pleted one round of consultations  
with his own Christian Democrats  
and with the Socialists, Unitary  
Socialists and Republicans.

The four coalition partners have  
agreed in principle to rejoin a  
coalition to succeed the one led  
by Premier Mario Rumor until  
his surprise resignation on July 6.

**Niarchos Posts Bond  
And Leaves Greece**

ATHENS, July 16 (Reuters)—  
Shipping magnate Stavros Niarchos,  
who was ordered not to leave  
Greece while investigations con-  
tinued into his wife's death, has  
been allowed to go abroad on a  
sum of \$168,000, a judiciary  
spokesman said today. The restriction  
was lifted Saturday and Mr.  
Niarchos left Greece on Monday  
to raise funds for his "investment  
program."

Mrs. Eugenie Niarchos, 42,  
daughter of the late Greek ship-  
owner Stavros Linas, died May 4  
while vacationing at Spetses.  
Her husband's private islet 60 miles  
south of Athens. A burial permit  
and she had died from an over-  
dose of barbiturates.

**Paris Cold a Record**

PARIS, July 16 (AP)—While the  
French Riviera sweltered and fared  
well, Paris in July 16 in 97 years, with a  
maximum temperature of 82 de-  
gress.

**50 Boeing-747s  
Carry 1 Million**

SEATTLE, July 16 (UPI)—  
The Boeing-747 jumbo jet, the  
largest commercial airliner  
slot, has been in service less  
than six months. But it will  
have carried its one-millionth  
passenger by tonight.

A Boeing spokesman esti-  
mated that the millionth passen-  
ger would board one of the 50  
jetliners now in service some  
time today. The 50 planes  
serve 11 airlines, connecting 23  
cities in 12 countries.

The jets, each of which is  
capable of carrying more than  
360 passengers, transport more  
than 26,000 passengers a day.

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## PARIS FILMS

Movies Take  
A Turn to  
The Offbeat

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, July 16.—"Repeat the formula" has been the set rule of many a movie mogul now a millionaire. The Western of today is basically the Western of the Tom Mix era, while the bank robbery and shoot-'em-up, gang-men melodrama of 1970 is but a pale carbon copy of such early talkies as "Little Caesar" and "Public Enemy."

However, the box-office receipts of "Easy Rider," "Midnight Cowboy," "Satyricon" and "M.A.S.H." hint that there are greater profits these days in motion pictures that stray from the beaten path. A search for novel material has been instigated and one finds the screen constantly attempting to do something a bit different.

"12 Plus 1" (at the France Elysees in English), the last film in which the late Sharon Tate appeared, is based on a humorous Russian novel by Ili and Petrov, known in translation as "Diamonds to Sit On." The Ili-Petrov tale had to do with a sly crook operating in the Soviet Union during the NEF period of the 1920s when minor capitalism was officially tolerated. He

Vittorio  
Gassman  
and Sharon  
Tate in  
"12 Plus 1."

learns that the jewels of an exiled family have been concealed in a set of dining-room chairs. The set has been broken up at auction and he must track down each chair to discover the hidden treasure. His adventures in the pursuit of the elusive furniture offered some episodes of merry sport.

## New Background

The present celluloid version has discarded the background of Russia when efforts to stamp out the profit motive were somewhat relaxed. Its scene is contemporary London and Italy with the chair chase retained. Sharon Tate is an antique-shop salesgirl who is recruited in the far-flung treasure hunt by the heir to the chairs. Vittorio Gassman is a New York barber who comes abroad to claim his inheritance. Among the chair possessors are Orson Welles, who conducts a Grand Guignol



thieves in Sobo. Vittorio de Sica, wealthy Italian collector, and Gregoire Aslan, a psychiatrist who believes he has discovered a new mania when he finds his patients dismembering the chairs in his waiting-room. "It's an epidemic!" he exclaims. "This may be the end of upholstery as we know it."

Nicolas Ghesquiere has directed it in sprightly fashion and you will be amused.

## \* \* \*

"Le Temps de Mourir" (at the Vendome, the Publics Champs-Elysees, the Publics Saint-Germain and the Paramount-Elysees) appropriates a promising idea and then very pretentiously muddles it into incomprehensible nonsense.

The theme is fairly original on the screen, though it is familiar in fiction and drama. Lenormand employed it effectively in his "Time is a Dream." Schmitzler in his novella "Flight into Darkness." Manguin in his play "Sheepy." O'Hara in his novel "Appointment in Samarra" and Dunsany in "It Happened Tomorrow." And what of "Macbeth"? A man foreseeing his death seeks to escape his fate and in his frantic efforts to avoid it brings it about.

There is a sinister fascination in the conceit, but to extract the required shudders from it, a firm logic must plot the mystic course. In his handling, Andre Farwagi, the author-director, neglects to establish either the characters or situation intelligibly and the relentless footsteps of approaching destiny never sound at all. All we have is a confused series of murders in an old chateau—and of whom never being clearly defined.

## \* \* \*

"Disons au Soir à Diner" (at the Concorde-Pathe) is an Italian film dubbed into French. It is the work of the otherwise worthy playwright-director, Giuseppe Patroni Griffi, who has gone intellectually sexy on this occasion in a depressing and ridiculous fashion. He recounts here the experiences of a Roman matron who undertakes a quest for life's meaning by attending a series of extremely boring orgies, blaming her lapses on her distress over the world situation. Annie Girardot is the nerve-wracked huntress of truth.

## \* \* \*

"Stiletto" (at the Marignan-Pathe) is one of the first of what will probably be a school of exposés of the Mafia's dark doings now that "The Godfather" is a best-seller and about to go before the cameras.

The Mafia members appear to spend most of their time assassinating one another and there is a wholesale massacre of suspected traitors and stool pigeons as a finale. The audience verdict will probably send the entire dramatic performance to the electric chair and be done with their double-crossing and tiresome gun play.

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## BUSINESS

INTERNATIONAL

## Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1970

## FINANCE

Page 7

view of Sluggish Economy

S. Treasury Chief Urges  
Fed: Pump In More Money

By Fred Farnsworth

WASHINGTON, July 16.—With inflation would run away if money ish economy shrinking were foisted. of a "resumption of inflation." But in the face of evidence that the Federal Reserve should indication is ebbing, Mr. Kennedy said, he now thinks it would be more money into the nation's system, according to Treasury Secretary David M. Kennedy. He said, "he now thinks it would be safe for the Fed to be more aggressive in loosening credit and money

reserves." Sharp stock market declines this year have brought share prices to "more realistic" levels in relation to corporate earnings, he said, and some "inflated" values are there for private buyers. He stressed he was not advising people to buy stocks, however.

The speculative binge is not completely over. But we do have a base now (and) people still want to buy stocks," he said.

The secretary said a leading cause of the market slide and the economic doldrums has been a loss of "confidence" because of the Cambodian operation and other things. But Mr. Kennedy said there was reason to be encouraged because the confidence factor in a sense has been reestablished."

Strengthening his argument for easier money and credit now, Mr. Kennedy said, is the likelihood that "slow growth" of the economy would persist into next year, and in this bearish climate a deficit in the national budget along with lower money in the right policy.

In the long run, the Treasury chief said, an annual growth of money supply of 4 percent—the rate in the first half of this year—is ideal.

But as the economy was becoming "starved" for money because of the Fed's very tight policies last year, "a little more than 4 percent" is now needed, he said.

Conceding that the budget deficit will outstrip the officially predicted \$1.3 billion, Mr. Kennedy said it would not be so large as to create serious problems for the bond and money markets.

President Nixon, yesterday, on short notice, called a meeting of his top economic officials, the Associated Press reported.

In announcing the session, press secretary Ronald L. Ziegler said that Mr. Nixon "is very optimistic about the economy and its prospects for an upturn in the second half."

Participants at the meeting included Treasury Secretary Kennedy, Labor Secretary James D. Hodgson, Commerce Secretary Maurice H. Stans, Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, Paul McCracken, Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors, presidential counselor Robert F. Mayo, and George P. Shultz, director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Local gas supplies in the 48 states have been divided, and by mid-1970 the supply situation in the United States could be critical, according to informed sources.

Gas is the chief hope to link growing gap.

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AUSTRALIA + 3.5

JAPAN + 37.0

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## New York Stock Exchange Trading

1970 - Stocks and Sis.										1970 - Stocks and Sis.											
High	Low	Div.	In	Sis.	100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg.	High	Low	Div.	In	Sis.	100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg.
267	94	Abercrombie & Fitch	47	2	125	103	102	102	102	+ 1	26	151	140	4	171	171	171	171	171	171	+ 1
251	102	Abell & Co.	10	131	64	51	50	49	50	+ 1	21	212	212	4	204	204	204	204	204	204	+ 1
57	35	ACF Ind.	240	5	281	201	198	198	198	+ 1	297	211	193	1	204	204	204	204	204	204	+ 1
24	122	Acme C.	1	108	146	132	132	132	132	+ 1	212	174	174	1	114	114	114	114	114	114	+ 1
45	32	Acme Mkt.	25	4	39	39	37	37	37	+ 1	312	191	181	200	191	191	191	191	191	191	+ 1
134	114	Acme Mkt.	16	27	112	112	112	112	112	+ 1	104	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	+ 1
152	81	Ac Mills	20	8	91	91	91	91	91	+ 1	32	22	22	22	12	12	12	12	12	12	+ 1
62	21	Address	140	20	231	265	252	252	252	+ 1	32	23	23	23	24	24	24	24	24	24	+ 1
127	45	Admiral	20	7	79	7	79	7	79	+ 1	302	244	244	1	252	252	252	252	252	252	+ 1
47	20	Admiral	1	20	20	19	19	19	19	+ 1	211	18	18	18	127	127	127	127	127	127	+ 1
47	20	Admiral	1	20	20	19	19	19	19	+ 1	211	18	18	18	127	127	127	127	127	127	+ 1
19	6	Aguirre Co.	18	18	35	35	35	35	35	+ 1	242	115	115	1	114	114	114	114	114	114	+ 1
207	11	Aiken	18	18	241	241	234	234	234	+ 1	364	221	221	221	221	221	221	221	221	221	+ 1
123	10	Air Prod.	30	3	385	385	385	385	385	+ 1	176	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	+ 1
205	121	Air Red.	40	126	144	154	141	141	141	+ 1	472	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	+ 1
111	35	Air Industries	64	35	34	34	34	34	34	+ 1	173	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	+ 1
27	21	Air Alaska	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	+ 1	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	+ 1
429	254	Air Arctic	29	32	335	345	334	334	334	+ 1	309	204	204	204	204	204	204	204	204	204	+ 1
278	111	Air Arctic	30	30	195	195	195	195	195	+ 1	309	204	204	204	204	204	204	204	204	204	+ 1
476	212	Air Arctic	1	1	265	252	252	252	252	+ 1	212	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	+ 1
247	115	Air Arctic	1	1	265	252	252	252	252	+ 1	212	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	+ 1
227	115	Air Arctic	1	1	265	252	252	252	252	+ 1	212	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	+ 1
227	115	Air Arctic	1	1	265	252	252	252	252	+ 1	212	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	+ 1
227	115	Air Arctic	1	1	265	252	252	252	252	+ 1	212	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	+ 1
227	115	Air Arctic	1	1	265	252	252	252	252	+ 1	212	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	+ 1
227	115	Air Arctic	1	1	265	252	252	252	252	+ 1	212	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	+ 1
227	115	Air Arctic	1	1	265	252	252	252	252	+ 1	212	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	+ 1
227	115	Air Arctic	1	1	265	252	252	252	252	+ 1	212	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	+ 1
227	115	Air Arctic	1	1	265	252	252	252	252	+ 1	212	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	+ 1
227	115	Air Arctic	1	1	265	252	252	252	252	+ 1	212	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	+ 1
227	115	Air Arctic	1	1	265	252	252	252	252	+ 1	212	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	+ 1
227	115	Air Arctic	1	1	265	252	252	252	252	+ 1	212	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	+ 1
227	115	Air Arctic	1	1	265	252	252	252	252	+ 1	212	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	+ 1
227	115	Air Arctic	1	1	265	252	252	252	252	+ 1	212	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	+ 1
227	115	Air Arctic	1	1	265	252	252	252	252	+ 1	212	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	+ 1
227	115	Air Arctic	1	1	265	252	252	252	252	+ 1	212	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	+ 1
227	115	Air Arctic	1	1	265	252	252	252	252	+ 1	212	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	+ 1
227	115	Air Arctic	1	1	265	252	252	252	252	+ 1	212	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	+ 1
227	115	Air Arctic	1	1	265	252	252	252	252	+ 1	212	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	+ 1
227	115	Air Arctic	1	1	265	252	252	252	252	+ 1	212	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	+ 1
227	115	Air Arctic	1	1	265	252	252	252	252	+ 1											

# July 17, 1970

# In today's uncertain conditions, only facts will do.

Here are seven concerning Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Inc., the world's largest stock and commodities broker.

- 1 For 30 years Merrill Lynch's financial position has been an open book. An annual financial report has been sent to customers and the press, in the belief they should know how Merrill Lynch manages its own money.
- 2 On May 29th, 1970, Merrill Lynch's net capital (assets minus liabilities) totalled \$275,000,000, more than double the amount needed to meet New York Stock Exchange requirements.
- 3 Merrill Lynch does not take speculative positions in securities or commodities. Thus Merrill Lynch's capital has stayed up while the markets have gone down.
- 4 Merrill Lynch has a consistent record of growth.

In the last 10 years, assets have increased by 285%; capital funds, by 430%.

- 5 Merrill Lynch has made a profit every month this year, and every year for the last 29 years. Net income for the first five months of 1970 was over \$12,000,000.

6 Far from cutting back, in the last 18 months, Merrill Lynch has opened new offices in 15 cities throughout the world, including Kuwait, Athens and Munich.

- 7 "We have long standing plans for future growth throughout the world. Nothing that has happened has caused us to change them." -Harry B. Anderson, President, Merrill Lynch International.



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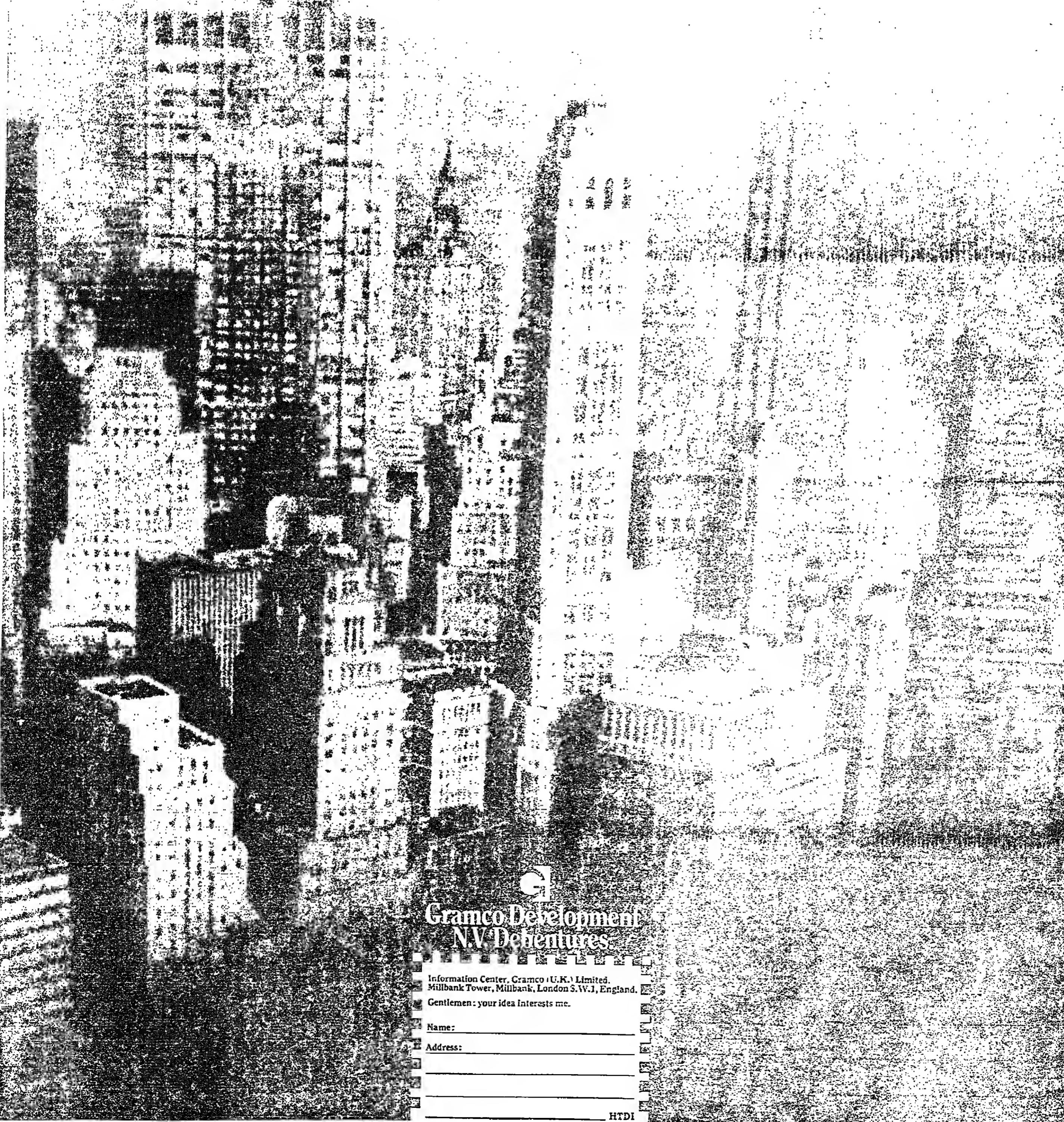
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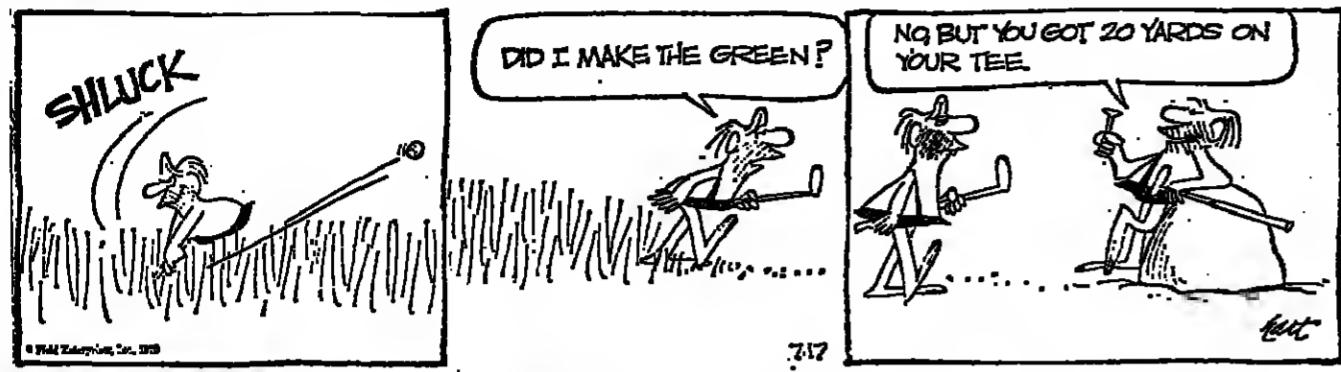
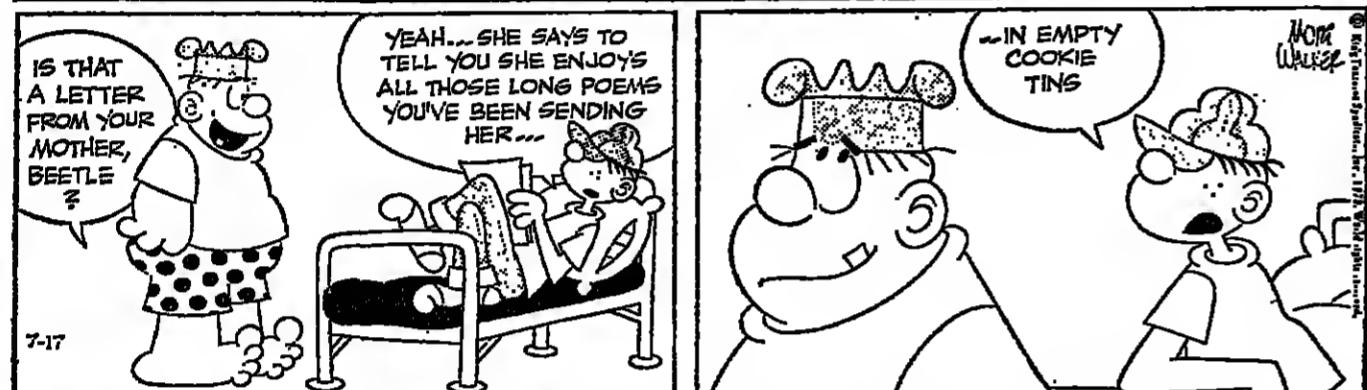
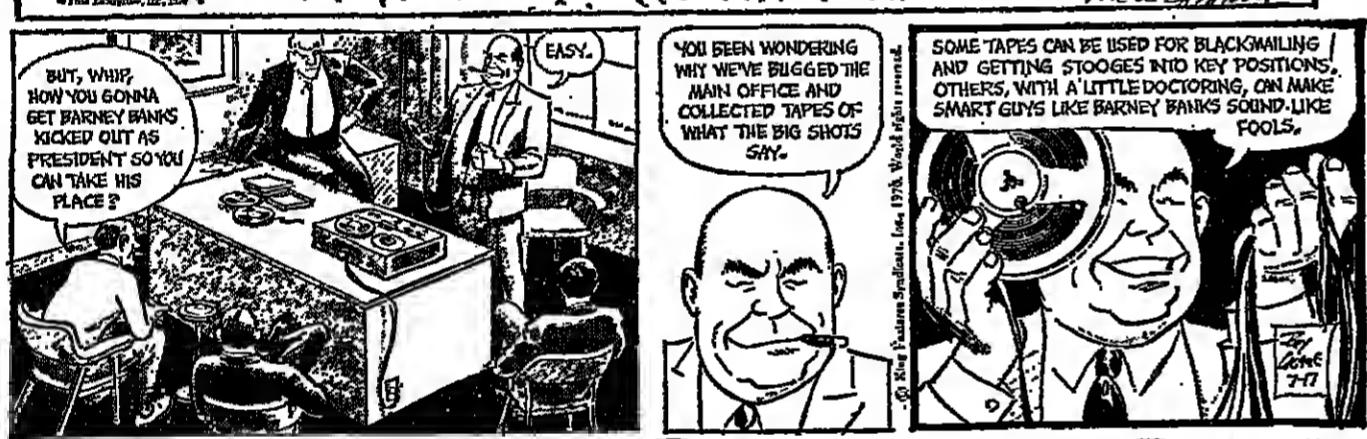
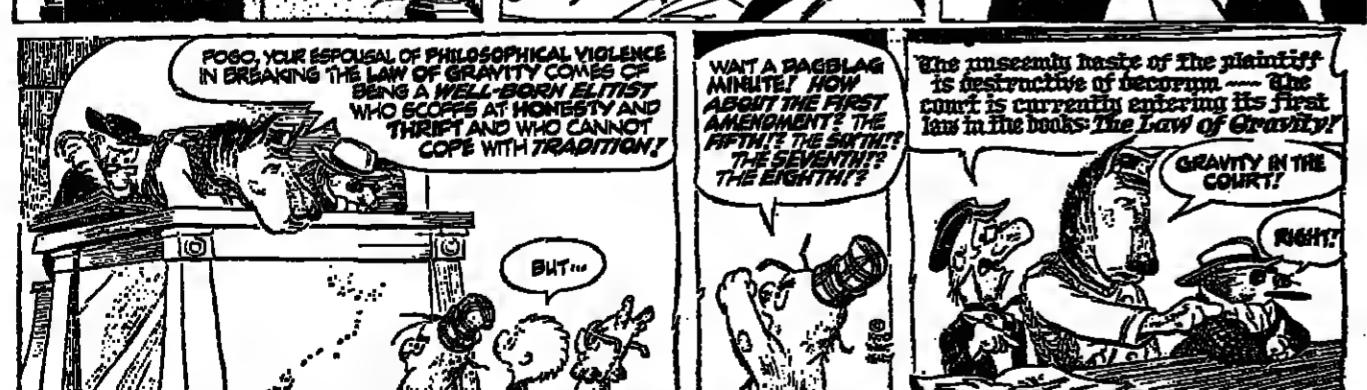
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## BOOKS

PETER MARK ROGET  
*The Word and the Man*  
By D.L. Embleton. Crowell. \$10.

Reviewed by Robert Kirsch

IRONICALLY, the work for which Peter Mark Roget, M.D., is remembered, his *Thesaurus of English Words and Phrases*, was not considered by him to be the most important of his contributions, but rather a project to occupy him in his twilight years. He did not begin work on it until he was 70 years old.

It grew out of a lifetime concern with classification and order, with the need for precision in language. He would have been astonished at the success of his modest book, which has become one of the ubiquitous reference books in the English language.

This experimentation with classification and order, with the need for precision in language, would have been astonished at the success of his modest book, which has become one of the ubiquitous reference books in the English language.

He never claimed to be an expert in language or literature; indeed there were many of his contemporaries who were far more suited to the task. But Dr. Roget was a Renaissance man. He would put his hand to anything, as we learn from one of the most readable biographies in a decade, D.L. Embleton's *Peter Mark Roget: The Word and the Man*, a book which is crammed full of surprising detail.

The first surprise is that the 90-year life of Roget has not been the subject of a major work before this. Consider for a moment a brief overview of Roget's accomplishments. He wrote a mathematical treatise that led to the invention of the modern slide rule; his *Explanation of the Appearance of the Spokes of a Wheel Seen Through Vertical Apertures*, published in 1824, is credited by historians of motion pictures as a crucial step in cinema development; his concern with water pollution pioneered reforms and techniques applied to this day.

Mr. Kirsch wrote this review for the Los Angeles Times  
© Los Angeles Times

## BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

In many ways duplicate play for match points is more exciting than rubber bridge. The tournament player knows that he must sometimes crawl out on a tempting limb, seeking a juicy score that may become a zero if he crashes.

An excursion of this kind that the rubber bridge player views with strong aversion is the double of a part-score that will give the opponents a game if the contract succeeds. An example is the disgreed deal.

South made the normal opening bid of one spade, and East balanced with two hearts after two passes. South made a take-out double and North was obliged to try two spades. When this came around to West, he was happy to double.

It seemed to him that the hand was a complete mist. He could look forward to take three spade tricks and two diamond tricks, and he could reasonably expect his partner to take at least one trick. A rubber bridge player might have hesitated to double, but at duplicate some risks must be taken.

After the lead of the singleton heart, the contract could not be defeated. East won and gave her partner a heart ruff. This did not hurt South, because West was ruffing with a natural trump trick. The next lead was a club, which helped the declarer to make three club tricks eventually. But with any other play by West, South would have been able to reach the dummy twice—with the spade jack and the diamond queen—to take the double finesse against the queen-jack of clubs.

South captured East's club

jack with the ace, cashed the spade ace, and led a spade to dummy. West went up with the spade queen and played another club, solving South's last problem. She made the contract easily from that point, losing two trump tricks, two diamond tricks and one heart trick.

**NORTH**  
♦ J43  
♥ 1074  
♦ Q743  
♦ 1074  
  
**WEST (D)** **EAST**  
Q 10987 ♦ 109853  
♥ 2 ♦ 52  
♦ AK86 ♦ Q85  
♦ 632 ♦ Q185  
  
**SOUTH**  
♦ AK652  
♥ KJ  
♦ J109  
♦ AK9

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:  
West North East South  
Pass Pass Pass 1  
Pass Pass 2 ♦ Dbl.  
Pass 2 ♦ Pass Pass  
Dbl. Pass Pass Pass  
West led the heart two.

**Solution to Previous Puzzle**  
OGILOICKI LAICHE ENC  
LILLITERAL ALIOE GOI  
ENVIRONMENTAL TAKE  
LIGIO MOB GALILLIA  
CERIALIZED HELLION  
ANNIE DILIS BITIUS  
LOIIN HURTS EISE  
LOUVEINE SITS  
ERIS RILISES EMIL  
COUP COLOSS RIOITA  
OMPHALIAE RANGERS  
LARINNE SOB MINT  
ONE SNOWBALLING  
GITH AGCTA TARZAN  
YIAIE FEIN ENIGELS

## DENNIS THE MENACE



## JUMBLE

Uncramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

**TIFED** © 1970 The Charles F. Karpinski Foundation

**GLOIC**

**HINSAV**

**LARBUT**

Print the JUMBLE answer here.

**THEY** **EM**



HOW MODERN HOUSE-WIVES SOMETIMES GET RID OF UNSATISFACTORY DISHWASHERS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answers tomorrow)

**Yesterday's Jumble:** WIPE, AFTER, MODISH, NEARLY  
**Answer:** What he thought his wife's mother was—  
ANOTHER-IN-AWE

## CROSSWORD

By Will Wenzel

**ACROSS**  
1 Unsettles  
2 A as in —  
3 Estrangement  
4 Canfield  
5 Shades of orange  
6 Skeptical  
7 Helpful one  
8 Old ferryboat  
9 Blood alimento  
10 Neglect  
11 Arizona Indian  
12 Of the ear  
13 Skid Row figure  
14 Midwestern gulf  
15 Mess fare  
16 Medley  
17 Korean port  
18 French menu entry  
19 Rabelais, for one  
20 South of the border  
21 Diplomat's need  
22 Thorpe  
23 Malayan craft  
24 Bird: Fr.  
25 Ranking ones: Abbr.  
26 Biblical ancestor  
27 — the morning  
28 Reporter's question  
29 Done  
30 Fragments  
31 Vague  
32 Unaligned  
33 Asian country subject  
34 Another-in-a-we

12 Skid Row figure  
13 Skid Row figure  
14 Anglo-Saxon money  
15 Raucous cry  
16 Me, too  
17 Korean port  
18 French menu entry  
19 Rabelais, for one  
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76 Another-in-a-we

77 Another-in-a-we

78 Another-in-a-we

79 Another-in-a-we

80 Another-in-a-we

81 Another-in-a-we

82 Another-in-a-we

83 Another-in-a-we

But Ending Is Same; AL Loses

## All-Star Show Is Success

By Leonard Koppett  
CINCINNATI, July 16 (UPI)—A dead collision at home plate was the final and deciding play, enthusiastic attendance of the fans of the United States, winning victory for the National League made possible by a run rally in the home half of the ninth; a four-hour national show that used up all prime time in the Eastern United States and a share in the western half; a capacity crowd of 51,838 in a sufficient not-yet-completed ball game, the American League catch-

er, just as a surprising throw from Amos Otis was striking. Rose suffered a badly bruised left shoulder. Rose, a kindly 31-year-old left fielder, has reported today that their injuries were not that serious. Both will be out several days.

Some American League questioners "the necessity" of Rose's body block—but their manager, Earl Weaver of Baltimore, promptly characterized it as a proper hard play.

"I thought Rose got there a little ahead of the ball," he said. "And Rose's trying to block the plate. They both did what they had to do."

Rose said he wasn't just sure he'd beat the ball out and that he had to try to knock it loose from the catcher's grasp if that were the case.

It was ironic, and wholly in accord with the athlete's code, that Rose was Rose's house guest for dinner the night before.

It wasn't ironic, but a form of poetic justice, that Hickman made the winning hit. One of the original Mets, consistently one of the Cub's better players and biggest disappointments through the comedy years, Hickman has emerged as a clutch hitter with the Chicago Cubs the last two seasons.

He was on the wrong side of destiny last year when the Mets finally won—at the expense of the Cubs. Now, chosen for the squad

of poetic justice, that Hickman made

the winning hit. One of the original Mets, consistently one of the Cub's better players and biggest disappointments through the comedy years, Hickman has emerged as a clutch hitter with the Chicago Cubs the last two seasons.

Despite the inconveniences, 50,235 fans are expected for the

final game between the Pirates and the Cincinnati Reds.

Last week, the Reds opened their new ball park, Riverfront Stadium.

Burrell Cohen, executive director of the Pittsburgh Stadium authority, who has sweated out black protests and white strikes, the stadium will be 95 percent complete tonight. At that it offer more comfort and convenience than dank and dirty Forbes

is abandoned by the Pirates June 28 after 51 seasons.

There will be no public parking at Three Rivers Stadium until

stirring next year, because a recently ended 14-month strike of

engineering delayed construction of parking lots and the

that will lead to them.

Most of the fans are expected to come by bus, although boat

transportation also will be available.

Features of the new stadium which are ready include hard plastic

and a \$1-million-plus computerized scoreboard, private clubs, 25

fountains, 56 restrooms and a synthetic (Turf) field

driving.

The public restaurant, a sports hall of fame and theater and

concessions stands and a completed paint job will come later.

Across the River:

The stadium, across the Allegheny River from downtown Pittsburgh—a scant 1,000 yards from where the Allegheny and Monongahela join to form the Ohio River—is on the site of old Exposition Park, where the Pirates played 70 years ago.

Originally set to open at the start of the season, then May 29 and June 19, Three Rivers has survived one crisis after another to get opening night.

First, there were debates over the location. The placement on the North Side was criticized because the area already is straining to

its normal daily traffic loads. Many patrons are expected

to walk downtown and take a shuttle bus or walk across the new Duquesne Bridge.

Budgeted at about \$25 million, bids for the stadium came in at \$40 million in 1966, forcing a complete redesign of the enclosed

stadium.

Ground wasn't broken until April, 1968, after the original opening date of the stadium's planners.

Last year, with construction moving on schedule, a series of demands by the black construction association demanding additional union jobs for Negro craftsmen shutdown the project for several days.

The dispute was settled, and was another in which the blacks and received guarantees of proportionate representation on stadium crew of ticket-takers, ushers and groundkeepers.

While that went on, the largely white craft unions negotiated new contracts. The concrete truck drivers struck for two weeks, killing

for the May 29 opening, then the painters went out, and finally

that failure made the June 15 date impossible.

The novelty of the new stadium and prospects of the Pirates in their first pennant race since 1966 are expected to produce good attendance over the remaining 39 Pittsburgh home games. The first games at Forbes Field drew only 386,000.

For the players, particularly power hitters like Willie Stargell, Three Rivers Stadium—340 feet down the foul lines and 400 to center—will be inviting home runs, targets when compared with Forbes Field, where 467-foot fly balls could be caught.

Last year, there were only 74 homers hit at Forbes Field, the lowest

in the major leagues.

## Hitters Make a Comeback

NEW YORK, July 16 (AP)—Only

years ago hitters were moaning loudly and pitchers smiling smugly as the men on the mound dominated the game. Now who's moaning and who's grinning?

Whether it was because of the aging of the pitching mound, shortening of the strike zone, expansion of the new artificial fields or leveling of the baseball, 1970 became the year of the hitters, least as the second half of the season begins today.

1966, there were only six hitters in the major leagues in the American League and just 1,995 home runs, bringing a cry that low-run games were bad for the fans.

Hitters picked up last year when there were 18,300 hitters and more than 3,000 home runs, and by the first of this season, bats were being more than ever. And the hitters like Pete Rose and Tony La Russa talked about the Star game Tuesday after play on Cincinnati's new AstroTurf, second half of the season will be more of the same.

A one interview recently in the New York Yankees locker room, pitcher thought that the experimental X5 ball was being used from time to time, and if not the another ball which was livelier in last year. The X5 ball used in certain Wednesday games in spring training, and is possibly about 5 percent livelier in the normal baseball.

Play resumed today with 12

there were 20 hitters last

200 or better and already, just 2,000 home runs in the

one year.

Cincinnati Reds, keeping in with the times, are the top-

ving team in the majors with home runs and a team hitting

age of .277. Those figures,

with improved pitching over

year, have made the Reds

only runaway leader going into

last half of July.

The Reds have surprised every-

by taking a 10-game lead at

All-Star break in the National

League West, a division that had

just four-team race last season

as the Reds finished fourth.

The biggest surprise in the

Major League has been the

Reds' 28-16 record, the best

in the American League.

In the second pairing yesterday,

Cincinnati at Pittsburgh, right.

At 100, the Reds won 10-3.

For the Red Sox, the pace boat

for the trials, by 39 seconds.

## Intrepid Remains Unbeaten in Trials

NEWPORT, R.I., July 16 (UPI)—

The racing yacht Intrepid

was victorious once again yesterday in the America's Cup observation trials, beating Valiant by 2 minutes, 46 seconds. The New York Yacht Club selection committee was to rule today on the official winner of that race.

In the second pairing yesterday,

Cincinnati at Pittsburgh, right.

At 100, the Reds won 10-3.

For the Red Sox, the pace boat

at San Diego, the slowest.

(Only Game Scheduled)

## Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division

W L Pct. GB

Baltimore 64 32 .652 —

Detroit 64 32 .652 —

New York 64 32 .651 7

Reserve 45 41 .518 12

Chicago 40 48 .435 16

Cleveland 38 48 .442 15

Western Division

California 44 38 .560 —

Oakland 47 40 .540 9 1/2

Kansas City 22 32 .382 22 1/2

Milwaukee 33 37 .463 25 1/2

Chicago 37 35 .464 25 1/2

(Not included in Standings)

Twins 24 28 .460 —

Calif. 20 24 .435 —

Seattle 22 24 .455 —

St. Louis 22 27 .437 —

Reserve 22

